NEW DISTRIBUTION AND HABITAT RECORDS OF N.A. COLEOPTERA

By D. G. Kissinger¹

The following are notes on the distribution and general habits of some rather interesting N.A. beetles. The names are used and arranged as in the Leng Catalogue and its supplements.

BUPRESTIDAE

Taphrocerus agriloides Cr. was found in moderate numbers at Knott Is. and Bell Is. along the Northeastern coast of North Carolina. During May 8 to 10 the series was swept from fine swamp grass. Previously recorded from Georgia, Alabama, and Texas.

Mastogenius subcyaneus (Lec.) occurs sparingly on dogwood leaves near Reading, Penna, My specimens were found during late June and early July.

COLYDIIDAE

Mychocerus depressus (Lec.) is represented in my collection by a single specimen from Takoma Park, Md., XII-16-50, found under oak bark and one from I Mi. N.W. Bristol, Md., III-30-52, under maple bark. Mr. G. H. Nelson and I collected at the latter locality during the middle of July. He found another under the bark of the same tree, and although we nearly denuded the tree we failed to find another.

Euxestus (=Hypodacne Lec.) punctata (Lec.) I have three examples from Takoma Park, Md., XII-2-50 that were found in a recess under the bark of a damp oak stump. Recorded in Leng from "Ind."

ALLECULIDAE

Lobopoda oculatifrons Csy. was taken sparingly at light at Brunswick, Ga., VI-5-1952. Recorded in Leng from "Tex."

TENEBRIONIDAE

Phellopsis obcordata (Kby.) A single specimen was found near Sperry-ville, Rappahannock Co., Va., during November, under bark. Recorded in Leng from "Pa., N.H., and Nfld."

Araeoschizus fimbriatus Csy. Four examples determined as such by Dr. Ross Arnett, Jr. were found under a small stone with numerous, small red ants near mouth of Pecos River, Tex., I-13-1953. Listed in Leng from "Cal. and Ariz."

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SCARABAEIDAE

Dialytellus humeralis (Lec.) Four examples in deer dung from Jerrys Run, Augusta Co., Va., III-31-51. The elevation here is between two and three thousand feet. In Leng listed as "Mich. and Md."

Acanthocerus aeneus MacL. A single specimen was found at Brunswick, Ga., VI-5-1952 by beating a dead limb, thus definitely recording this fine species from that state.

CERAMBYCIDAE

Curius dentatus Newn. Represented in my collection by two specimens. One from Deep Creek, Va., VII-19-1952, by beating a dead maple branch, and the other from Knott Is., N. C., VII-18-1952, by beating dead wax myrtle (Myrica cerifera L.). Recorded only from Florida by Leng.

ANTHRIBIDAE

Gonotropis gibbosus Lec. A series of nearly thirty examples of this otherwise rare species was found near Reading, Penna., during the latter part of August, by beating the dead limbs of fallen hemlock trees. These trees are of large size, no doubt hundreds of years old. Probably the only reason they escaped destruction by man is because they are on an irregular sloping hill side. Now they are too big and too old to successfully withstand the ravages of the weather. The savage ice and wind storms of recent years have caused many of this small group of trees to fall, thus furnishing abundant food for an otherwise rare beetle. Recorded previously from Colo., Mich., H.B.T., Me., and Mass.

CURCULIONIDAE

Tachygonus lecontei Gyll. Two specimens were found on hickory leaves at Takoma Park, Md., X-8 and IX-23-51. Recorded previously only on oak.

Tachygonus gracilipes Csy. A limited number of examples from near Reading, Penna, during June, taken from elm leaves, some mating. Recorded before from "Ind., O., and D. C."

Paragraphus setosus Blatch. A single example of this unusual weevil from Collier City, Fla., V-30-1952, was found under low growing plants near the beach.

Notaris bimaculatus Fab. One specimen of this was taken by Dr. N. M. Downie at Dunes State Park, near Chicago, Ill. He states in a letter that it was walking on the sand, and since the prevailing wind there is from the Northwest it is possible it was blown in from Wisconsin,

the easternmost point mentioned by Buchanan in his review of the genus (Bull. Brook. Ent. Soc., 22:38).

Smicronyx profusus Csy. A small number of specimens were taken at about 50 mi. N. Saltillo, Coah, MEX., 1-16-53 under the loose outer bark of a yucca tree. Specimens were compared with Casey's types from Arizona.

Pseudanthonomus hamamelidis Pierce was locally in moderate abundance at Takoma Park, Md., IV-30 to VI-1-51 on witch hazel (Hamamelis virginiana L.) feeding and mating. The dates are of interest because Pierce in his description (Proc. Nat. Mus., 34:180) mentions only the latter part of August.

Pseudanthonomus rufulus Dietz occurred in moderate numbers near Reading, Penna., VI-24 to VII-51, on the leaves of Betula lenta L.

Desmoglyptus crenatus (Lec.) A single example from wild grape near Reading, Penna., VI-27-53, extends the northern range of this singular insect.

Ampeloglypter longipennis Csy. was found in small numbers on Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia L.) at New Market, Va., during May.

Cryptorhynchus apiculatus Gyll. Four examples were found at Knott IS., N. C., VII-18-52, by beating dead wax myrtle (Myrica cerifera L.) Listed in Leng from "Fla."

Allominus dubius Horn occurs sparingly in the bark of the tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera L.) at Takoma Park, Md. Most of my specimens were dead when I found them. Attempts to rear larvae found in the bark have so far failed.

Mesites rufipennis Lec. 2 females and a male were found under a board along the beach at Cape May Point, VIII-24-50, in New Jersey. Leng records it from "Ga. and Fla."

Tomolips quercicola (Boh.) Nearly a hundred examples were taken from the soft wood surrounding a flying squirrel nest in a felled tulip tree at Takoma Park, Md., XII-16-50. In the same spot about thirty specimens of Stenoscelis andersoni Buch. were found.